

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 21

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, July 22nd 1937

No. 13

Bring In Your
HIDES and FURS
Highest Market Prices
Also Watch and Clock Repairs

Our latest Wallpaper Samples have arrived.
Call in and see them

W. J. Gallagher
1st Door North of Hotel

We do both **ELECTRIC**
& **OXY-ACETYLENE**
WELDING

We Stock **I. H. C. & JOHN**
DEERE IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

CAR & TRACTOR FUELS,
OILS & GREASES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10.

Miscellaneous News

Hazel Harrington and Jack Shier, winners of the 1936 School Fair Scholarship, left for Olds on Friday to attend the free short course given in Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aitken who have been visiting with their relatives, returned to Kirkcaldy Friday, accompanied by Mrs. W. S. Lee, Bill and Virginia, who will spend a two week's vacation. Mrs. Lee will also visit with Mrs. E. E. Jacques of Arrowwood, while away.

M. Lorne Proudfoot attended the U. F. A. Convention which was held at Hanna Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Turple who has been away visiting at different points, returned last week.

D. E. Bell B. A., was a Hanna business visitor on Saturday.

Miss H. Langley nurse in training at the Calgary General Hospital, is spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Langly.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stewart and little daughter, of the Ranier district, Brooks, spent the week end at the R. Stewart home.

Miss Vera Hutton who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. R. Stewart for the past month, left on Monday for Calgary, where she will visit with her brother, en route to her home in Lethbridge.

Messrs E. O. Hocart and A. V. Youell left by car Saturday afternoon for Muskiki Springs, Sask., returning Sunday.

Miss Lena Schmidt spent a few days last week with her parents, in the country.

Miss Amelia Mark of Bonar, visited with her mother, Mrs. Belmont Sunday.

Mr. D. McNeil a former section foreman at Chinook was a Sunday visitor.

A number from town and district attended the Stampede at kinmundy. Reports indicate that it was a close second to the Calgary Stampede.

Mrs. W. Milligan formerly of Chinook, now of Willicent, Alta. was a week end visitor, the guest of Mrs. Nicholson.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart and daughter, Grace are away at camp meeting, held annually at Red Deer. They will visit with relatives at Edmonton, before returning.

FRESH THIS WEEK

Tomatoes, Bananas, Cucumbers and New Potatoes.

Aylmer Soups per tin .10c

Aylmer Peas " " .15c

Choice Tomatoes per tin .17c

Aylmer Pork & Beans per tin .13c

Flour down 20 cents for 98 lb Sack

See us about your Hardware needs

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Canadian National Ry. Station Being Painted

Mr. J. Malgunas, who was a man at the C. N. R. dam north of town two years ago, is again with us. This versatile gentleman is now doing artistic designing on the C. N. R. Station which is a great improvement. Last fall the outside of the building was stuccoed and now that the roof is being painted cherry color, it makes a very attractive looking station. The Canadian National Railway Co. must all have faith in this district.



P. J. JOHNSON
Trans Canada Air Lines

GOOD CLEAN RESTAURANT

Fresh Meat-for sale
Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks
All Kinds Tobacco
Meals at reasonable prices.

MAH BROS.

Lowest Fares in Years for SUMMER TRAVEL

PACIFIC COAST

All rail or via Prince Rupert and boat through the famous Inside Passage.

EASTERN CANADA

All Rail or Lake and Rail routes

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY TO OCTOBER 15th.

RETURN LIMITS:

FIRST CLASS—OCTOBER 31st

TOURIST and COACH CLASSES } 6 months in addition to date of sale.

JASPER

in the Canadian Rockies
choice of return limits—
21 days or October 31st

JASPER PARK LODGE
Rates, with meals, from
\$7.00 per day.

ALASKA

9- and 11-day cruises from
Vancouver

Also shorter cruises on Canadian
National Steamships, from
Vancouver.

Your local agent will help you plan your trip and give particulars of fares.

Canadian National

W37-300

New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers



Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrae are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Plock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment,

are expected to gain rapid favor in this country. The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont., Whig-Standard. These prize winners, products of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected

to spread to other parts of the country.

An idea of the economic and eugenic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.

DOUBLE Convenience
DOUBLE Satisfaction

DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET 5¢

More convenient to carry,
and more convenient to use,
the double automatic book-
let keeps every paper fresh.



Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

Essential Government

Since the onslaught of the now famous and much publicized depression one has heard occasionally the suggestion that municipal government should be abandoned, the proposal usually being advanced in the interests of economy. As the depression deepened and its baneful effects became more apparent this proposal was heard more frequently in the prairie provinces—the hardest hit section of the Dominion.

The suggestion has emanated from various sources and has cropped up now and again here and there, but fortunately the idea does not appear to have gained much ground, nor has much weight been given to the suggestion in any influential quarters. It has not received support by those who are able to seriously influence public consciousness.

It is true that the cost of government in this country is too high. There is no gainsaying the statement that public expenditures for services rendered are excessive and should be curtailed but, even considering the matter solely from an economic viewpoint, it is doubtful whether any saving to the pockets of the people would be effected by the abolition of municipal administration, either urban or rural. On the contrary, there are very good reasons for believing that such a move would result in an increase in the cost of government.

If there is any form of government which should not be impeded, and still less abandoned, it is local self-government.

There are services rendered by the municipality, urban or rural, which could not be rendered either as effectively or as economically by a more remote authority. It is not necessary to enumerate those services. Any person can at once think of a number of them. They are services which the people would not be content to do without and would not wish to have performed as privately-operated enterprises. In fact, they are now being rendered on a community basis because, for more reasons than one, people have come to the conclusion that such services can be provided more efficiently and more cheaply as municipal enterprises.

Moreover the nature of those services is such that the conditions under which they are provided have to be suitable to local conditions and local requirements. Under long range administration they would inevitably be expected to conform to a pattern which would render them valueless in some localities and of little use in others. Further, when changes in form of service were required because of seasonal or local conditions, the necessary changes could not be made and would not be made effective in time to be of any value if appeals had to be made, either to provincial or Dominion capitals.

To offset this handicap of inaccessibility it would be necessary for the central authority to establish and locate officials in every small unit throughout the country and they would have to be clothed with sufficient authority to make rules and regulations to meet changing local conditions, involving the establishment of a regular army of inspectors and administrators who would have no direct responsibility to the people they served and would not be responsive to local demands. Such a system would not only tend to inefficiency but would inevitably be expensive.

But apart from the questions of economy and efficiency involved in such a proposal there is an even more potent reason, not only for the retention but the strengthening of local self-government.

Local self-government has often been referred to as the keystone in the arch of democratic government and its removal would weaken the entire structure of democratic government. In this direction it would have a far more serious effect than at first blush might be supposed.

Municipal government is the government closest to the people it serves, and because of this it is most responsive to the wishes of the people. It is the kindergarten of all democratic governments and more often than not is the training school for service in the provincial and Dominion arenas. In the local councils the members learn by experience that they must carry out the wishes of the majority if they are to continue in office and yet at the same time afford some protection for the interests of minority groups—the foundation of all democratic rule.

It has not and cannot be demonstrated that abandonment of municipal government would effect one iota of saving to the taxpayers, nor can it be shown that the services rendered by the municipal government could be more efficiently rendered by other and less responsive authorities.

The loss of local self government would be a serious thing for the people and might well be the beginning of the loss of all self-government.

Are Flourishing Again

Henry V. Founded Boy Players Of London In 1419

Not long before he died, King George V. was instrumental in reviving the famous Boy Players of the City of London, and during this coronation season these sweet-voiced children, clad in ankle-length Elizabethan surcoats, black velvet knee-breeches and white-plumed hats, have taken part in several functions. Originally founded in 1419 by Henry V., the Boy Players were the only actors admitted to the city, now the financial district. They laid the foundations of English drama, reaching their highest skill in Elizabethan times, when many of them created the great Shakespearean heroines for the first time on any stage. Their work ended in 1609, but now they have begun to flourish again. Not only do the boys sing madrigals, but they appear on the stage at the Old Vic and in opera at Sadlers Wells, and are also in demand for pageants.

—Charlotte and Jean Guadian.

The word quarantine comes from the Latin *quarantina*, or 40, the original number of days in a quarantine.

ITCHING

TORTURE STOPPED IN A Minute!
For quick relief from the itching of eczema, urticaria, hives, and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. D.D.D. Prescription. The gentle oil soothes the irritated skin. Dr. D.D.D. Prescription is the most effective itching remedy. A 50¢ trial bottle at drug stores, or direct from the manufacturer.

D.D.D. Prescription

Physical Training For Youths

Lord Baden-Powell Opposes It For Several Reasons

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, attacked gymnastic training for youths.

"There is no reason for gymnasia as far as I can see," he declared at a dinner of the 100 Club at Grosvenor House.

"The finest men I have ever met had no gymnasia but they had plain food of a healthy kind and took plenty of outdoor exercise."

We are now trying to inflict physical training on poor boys, not very well fed.

"It is not, I think, quite the right way of developing a strong healthy nation," he added, "because no two boys are alike in physical ability and a great many are not fit for the work given to a whole squad."—*Overseas Daily Mail.*

A Gentle Hint

Two Scotsmen were watching a football game. One had a bottle, the other only a thirst. The bottleman was talking very loudly about his knowledge of the game and what a fine player he was himself. During the conversation he helped himself liberally to the contents of his bottle, whereupon the thirsty one said, "Weel, I notice ye're a fine dribbler, but ye're naw guld at passing!"

Desert animals and birds, as well as the human race, are made thirsty by tapping barrel cactus, natural water barrels.

Newfoundland Airport

Modern Methods Waging A Successful Battle With Nature

A group of almost 1,000 sun-browned men and \$500,000 in machinery are waging a successful battle with nature, as they have a great airport out of virgin timberland in Newfoundland's bid for trans-Atlantic air-route recognition.

Under direction of resident engineer T. B. Woodyard, of Toronto, one of the builders of St. Hubert's airport outside Montreal, shifts of men and machines work 24 hours a day; cutting, clearing, ripping, leveling and grading over an 860-acre gash in the dense timber country, 213 miles northwest of St. John's by rail, and about 130 miles from the capital by plane.

A mile to the east, three towers are rising from another man-made break in the forest where a wireless station with the most powerful and modern equipment available will guide huge planes on their trans-ocean dashes.

More than 20 tractors, a giant stone crusher, Diesel-powered shovels, ground-ripper, rollers, railway engines, steamrollers, conveyors, graders and trucks are working continuously.

Four runways, surfaced with an asphalt-like substance, are planned. No. 3 runway will be 4,800 feet long and 1,200 feet wide while the other three will each be 4,500 feet in length with a breadth of 600 feet.

Work has suddenly been speeded up on No. 1 runway with a strip 250 feet wide and running the entire length now completely graded and ready to receive its first plane, although the hard surfacing is yet to come.

The concentration of work on the one runway is taken here as evidence supporting persistent rumors a giant wheel-equipped plane is undergoing tests in England in preparation for a trip to the new airport this summer. It is predicted the new plane, with a cruising speed of 200 miles an hour, will make the dash in 10 hours.

No Liquor Advertising

Broadcasting Corporation Is Not Contemplating Acceptance Of Programs

Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, has issued the following statement:

In view of current misunderstanding and misrepresentation, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation announces that the acceptance of programs sponsored for the sale of spirits, wine or beer is not contemplated for any of the stations of the corporation or any of its networks.

As, however, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is responsible for the control of all broadcasting in Canada consideration is being given to revised regulations.

In this connection special attention is being paid to the problem of the sponsorship of wine and beer program in the province of Quebec by private individuals, who are not allowed by the laws of Quebec and by the regulations of the old radio commission and have been broadcast by some private Quebec stations for a number of years.

Actor Had Hard Struggle

Sir Cedric Hardwicke Worked Hard To Attain Success

Sir Cedric Hardwicke, who has returned to London after a long stay in Hollywood had a hard struggle in his younger days on the stage.

For a long time his parents refused to let him be trained, and even when he got a walking-on part at the Lyceum at the age of seventeen, he was told he was no good.

He was so discouraged by this and other experiences that when he returned to civilian life after the war he decided to take up another career. A chance meeting with Sir Barry Jackson, however, made him change his mind.

Sir Cedric claims to have been the last British officer to leave France after the war. It was his duty to haul down the flag at St. Pol in 1921, and he still keeps the flag in his property basket.

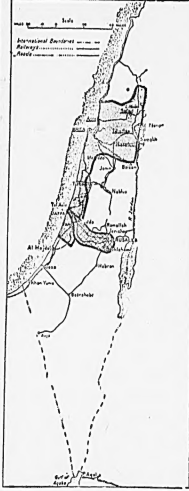
He was also one of the officers to mount guard over the body of the Unknown Warrior before it was brought to England.—*News of the World.*

A high school girl, seated next to a famous astronomer at a dinner party, struck up a conversation with him by asking, "What do you do for a living?" He explained, "I study astronomy." "Dear me," said the girl, "I finished astronomy last year."

In an accident the only thing better than presence of mind is absence of body.

Shipyards of Finland are operating 24 hours a day.

THE NEW PALESTINE



The result of the findings of the Royal Palestine Commission, headed by Lord Peel, calls for the dividing of Palestine into three parts. The heavily shaded area on the seacoast represents the area allotted for the realization of a Jewish national home, while the proposed British-administered neutral zone, including Jerusalem, is indicated by the lesser shaded part. The remainder, or two-thirds of the country, is reserved for the suggested Moslem sovereign state.

SELECTED RECIPES

FRUIT SALAD DRESSING

- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- ½ tablespoon Benson's Corn Starch
- ½ tablespoon mustard
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup pineapple juice
- ½ cup orange juice
- ½ cup cup vinegar
- ½ cup cream, whipped

Method: Break the egg into top of double boiler; add sugar, Crown Brand Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch, mustard and salt. Beat all vigorously until there are no lumps in the mixture. Now add the fruit juices and cook in top of the double boiler until the mixture begins to thicken. Stir in the vinegar and again cook for 10 minutes. Strain, and when cold fold in the stiffly whipped cream. This makes a delicious salad dressing for all fruit salads.

Interested In Children

Queen Mary Attends Garden Party In Aid Of Invalids

Since the accession of the King and Queen it has been noticed that Queen Mary has often taken over the little Princesses at public functions. On June 12 Her Majesty went to a children's garden party held in the beautiful grounds of Lambeth Palace, where young people were enjoying the fun of the fair with swings, roundabouts and donkey rides. Mary stood on the broad terrace to receive guests from schoolchildren from all over the country and the children of members of the committee who were organizing the garden party. Queen Mary takes a great personal interest in the Invalid Children's Aid Association, for whom the garden party is given. In the past she has sent princesses from Sandringham for the little patients, and after banquets at Buckingham Palace, the sweets on the tables have been sent to them at her instruction.

The Thing That Counts

Not Fortune A Man Has But The Way It Is Used

A dispatch from Calcutta claims that the Nizam Hyderabad is richer than John D. Rockefeller ever was. The Nizam is reputed to have a stack of gold ingots and a collection of gems worth \$900,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller's fortune was estimated at one time at a billion dollars, but Mr. Rockefeller never had \$900,000,000 in bullion and gems.

The fortune he amassed remained in circulation and kept the wheels of industries upon which tens of thousands of other people depended for a living, turning.

The important thing is not the amount of money a man has, but the use to which he puts it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A new type of brick retort makes smelting coke, gasoline and heavy oils from any suitable kind of coal.

No Onions From Spain

One Reason British Market Has Opened To Canada

An insignificant placed item in the news the other day tells of onions being exported from Canada to England for the first time during the last fiscal year ending in March. This is no doubt a cause for congratulating the Department of Trade and Commerce, even though the exporters might have wished the total to have been larger.

Why has the market so suddenly been opened to Canada? In the absence of further details it may not be far wrong to guess that Canadian onion-growers can thank the war. The British housewife for years has been accustomed to ask for "Spanish onions" at the greengrocer's. And in addition a familiar autumn sight in and around London, are swarthy, foreign-looking men, shouldering curious strings of onions, knocking at suburban doors, and in broken English offering their wares for sale. Those foreigners are the sturdy Basques, who venture abroad regularly after the onion harvest to trade a bit and see a little bit more of the world than their own hardy country.

There will hardly be any picturesque onion-selling Basques in England this autumn. The only Basques making the journey over to England this year are the hundreds of little refugee children who have lost home parents and all their little world in the horror of a modern civil war.

But Canada for the first time on record sells onions to the United Kingdom.

A Real Grievance

Messenger Boys Had Good Reason For Apparent Courtesy

A pretty young lady we know found herself upward bound in an office-building elevator the other day, in the company of a Postal Telegraph messenger boy. Not only did the boy keep his hat off during the trip, but he held it over his heart. This touched the young lady deeply, but she was more astonished than touched to meet another Postal Telegraph boy on her trip down, also with his cap clasped to his heart. She finally whipped up enough courage to ask him if this was some sort of company rule. "Listen, sister," the lad said, passionately, and with no marked degree of courtesy, "what would you do if you had to wear one of these?" Removing the cap from his breast, he pointed to a badge, almost the size of a saucer, that said, in tremendous letters, "ASK ME about the new twenty-five word message."

Oat Production

Oats rank second only to wheat on the basis of world production and although the crop may be grown under widely different soil and climatic conditions, about 75 per cent. of the world crop of oats is produced in six countries, namely, Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France, and Russia.

The term "call money" is applied to money which is loaned on condition that the loan be repaid at any time the person making the loan calls for the money.

Have Better Safety Record

Deaf Drivers More Careful Than Those With Normal Hearing

There is a belief commonly held that persons licensed to drive automobiles should be physically sound in every way. Experience, however, shows that a physical handicap, if it is not too serious, is actually a safety factor.

The Ontario Association for the Deaf in a recent statement, pointed out that deaf, and hard-of-hearing drivers, have a better record of safety than those with normal hearing. During the past eight years in accidents, none of which ended fatally, or resulted in serious injury. In three of the cases the good-hearing drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas deaf drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers in this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds

WILSON'S FLY PADS REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no sickness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Bob finally tired of watching the antics of the excited heifer and the silly goings on of the man. He jumped up on Marshall and, leaning at him, invited him to exercise a little commensurate. Then he led the man in quite another direction and far off from the cow, and there across the creek and over a little knoll, the excited heifer, chasing after them, saw the two brides find her hidden calf.

Now, you apprehend, gentlemen, I am merely summing up the facts for your guidance; and from these facts you will draw your own conclusions. I am not suggesting that Bob thought the silly, little, soft-skinned calf would be safer in the farm stable than lying unprotected in a lonely bush. Neither am I asking you to find on this evidence that Bob wanted the calf at the home-stead because that would make it a simpler job for him to drive the calf away there twice daily. I do not say that Bob wanted the calf taken up at all. I should, however, point out to you that the uncontradicted evidence discloses that the dog showed unmistakable signs of delight as Marshall walked across his shoulders, and gripping the soft legs, trudged homeward followed by the excited and wild-eyed mother. As I said before, I am merely summing up the facts for you.

It is, of course, merely a play of fancy to attribute to the dog the thoughts of the human mind. What the woman he loves really thinks of him is past any man's finding out; and next to that, comes the mystery of what is going on in the mind of his dog. The human cannot even know what sort of world it is a dog thinks he is living in. The creature's concepts of time and space may be different from ours. Objects may have other color tones for him; and sounds that please some human ears are often painfully distressing to a dog. Neither the dog nor his dog can ever know the physical world save as thoughts floating on a stream of consciousness. If that world exists other than as thought, neither of them can know anything about it; and since they cannot talk the matter over and compare notes, his dog and his man can never be quite sure their separate dream worlds are similar in kind to one another.

But a man does know and can understand the feelings and emotions of his dog. He knows, for instance, that the dog has a conscience, and is sorry for his sins. He knows that for the dog anything is a sin that displeases his master; and that in the dog's life such sins are usually committed because he does not understand. As with the dog, so with the human, sin is caused by lack of love or by ignorance.

Well, up on that Mono farm, time kept flying by; and by the spring of 1894, we had buried Old Hickory Mick, the Catholic school teacher. The Orange families in the section felt easier in mind, now that they were free from a good Protestant like Nathaniel Carson who did not believe in a god at all. Meanwhile, Bob O'Neil Patsig had grown into an orderly and quiet dog. Once in awhile, he might go off for a day or two, to come back with the fatigue of love in his brown eyes; but the days of joyous play and romping

BLACKHEADS

Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a hot, wet cloth and rub the face gently. Every blackhead will come out. The one safe, sure and simple way to remove blackheads. Have a Hollywood complexion.

were no more for Bob; nor for his boy, Charlie, who was now a sturdy, serious-minded lad of fourteen. They remained as great friends as ever, neither saw any occasion for displaying feelings that were displeasing with the passing years. Charlie had developed into a regular, thorough-going, young farmer, much to his father's pride and joy; and Bob still brought the milk cows home.

Yes, time kept slipping away like dust through one's fingers. Rev. C. M. Clarke came to the Mono Wesleyan circuit to carry on what he called his peripatetic ministry. He was a well-educated young Englishman from the town of Bristol, full of enthusiasm and painstaking to a fault; but he was a greenhorn on his first preaching appointment in Canada—and he was no horseman. He arrived at Mono Mills on foot; and the local Quarterly Board directed one of its brethren, Thomas Henderson, to secure the new minister a horse and harness. The Hendersons, long stretches between his preaching appointments. The minister thanked the board kindly, but begged them earnestly to secure him a quiet, docile beast. They finally bought him a bay mare from a farmer down the hill. He was a greenhorn on his first preaching appointment in Canada—and he was no horseman. He arrived at Mono Mills on foot; and the local Quarterly Board directed one of its brethren, Thomas Henderson, to secure the new minister a horse and harness. The Hendersons, long stretches between his preaching appointments. The minister thanked the board kindly, but begged them earnestly to secure him a quiet, docile beast. They finally bought him a bay mare from a farmer down the hill. He was a greenhorn on his first preaching appointment in Canada—and he was no horseman.

After powerful assurances had been given him, Rev. Mr. Clarke was hoisted into the saddle and set off on his way. The mare, Meg, was gentle with her shaly charge, and faithful enough to be sure; but she pulled so scintillatingly at the first tavern door, took the 6th line, and not a step farther would she budge for him until her rider had dismounted. In those days there was a tavern every mile or two on any road on which teaming was done. The indignant clergyman left his gift horse, standing at the third tavern door, and fared away stoutly on foot. Nor could he ever be induced to mount a saddle again.

Throughout the year, there was a constant pressure of heavy work to be done on the Marshall farm. Even the floating field stones were turning into silver, as saleable grey time, in rude knits that kept crying out for hardwood, and were never satisfied. The Canada Jay came around each spring to tell us to get the buckets out and tap the sugar maple bush. There was a steady throng of work, but there always seemed to be plenty of hands to do it. A neighbor's daughter was helping in the house; and Sarah Duncan, with her sweet, homely old face, was up from the village half the time, and the heavy sowing and reaping. The Marshalls always kept a hired man and wife who lived in; and in the fall of '94 William Edwards and his wife were completing their second year of service on the farm. They had come from down in New York State; and when their time was up that fall they decided to go down home for the winter.

One gets to know people well after living on the same farm with them for two years. Edwards was a quiet-spoken man, clean and tidy in his personal habits, and gentle with every creature about the place. The children liked him, and tagged after him in his work. His wife, in Mrs. Marshall's opinion, was a bit scatter-brained; but she was a caution to work and she did not talk back. Edwards, himself, was religiously minded in an emotional way. He made a practice of praying aloud; and he made special offers that God would hear his prayers. As a devout, Primitive Methodist, he stoutly maintained we should have cold vigils on the Lord's Day, which always struck me as a curious notion for a hired man to have. I shall always remember his appearance; because he had the high-domed skull of Arthur, the Duke of Wellington. His principal worry in life seemed to be in the bald spot that was spreading from his forehead back to the quarters where the pig brains lie. To remedy it, he was using "Close-hair Tricopherous," a sovereign, patent medicine for bald heads in those days, guaranteed to quicken the hair roots into active life and to grow a healthy swath after the third bottle.

Everybody about the place felt sorry the young couple were leaving. Sugar maples were turning the time Edwards was paid off, and the couple prepared to go on their way. Above the faded green of the late summer, patches of golden ochre and of brilliant crimson were showing on the wooded hillslopes. And, here and there, the forest had dashed the foliage of a spreading branch with the carmine of dark scarlet wine, which was fading at the edges into the rich brown of dead leaves idly fluttering down.

The night before they left neighbors gathered over to wish them good speed; the respectable young couple

were well thought of in the little community. And you know the sort of thing it was. The men cracked butternuts before the big fireplace; and the womanfolk amused themselves in their simple work. They were sung and some victuals were served before the party broke up. Oh! yes, Mrs. Edwards would write—she was one of those giggling women—and tell the folk all about their trip.

It had been arranged that Charlie Marshall take the wagon and team, and give the Edwards a lift as far as Toronto. And I wish you to know this was a mighty important affair in the eyes of young Charlie. He was being trusted with that valuable team of horses—all on his own, as you may say. He was taking a trip to produce down to his grandma at the Tavern Tyrone—a firkin of butter, hams and a few dressed chickens; and he might stay with her for a day or two. So he was all spruced up in the best of spirits, save for the dog, who was a little grumpy. The harness had been oiled and the wagon wheels greased. Charlie's boots were shined to perfection; and Edwards had given him a dandy hair trim.

The party set off bright and early in the morning. They left with every one in the best of spirits, save for O'Neil Patsig. The dog had planned, of course, to go along; but, at the last moment, Mrs. Marshall played a dirty trick on him, and tied him up. But a wise dog knows it is a long lane that has no turning. Bob amused himself and cranked the rear wheel of the day, and consoling his soul in patience.

The time came for bringing the cows home for the evening milking. So, of course, they let Bob loose. But the dog's mind was not on the cows. He quietly trotted down the lane, and took the first turning to the left. Paddy was sent for the cows; and the milking was late.

At daybreak the next morning, Bob was back scratching at the kitchen door. He looked a bit travel-worn; and his muzzle was stained. Marshall scolded the dog harshly.

"Oh! let poor Bobbie be!" said the wife, "he is greeting for his lad."

(To Be Continued)

In Danger Of Extinction

Unless Strict Regulations Observed
Whales Will Vanish From Coast

"The whale that wanders round the Pole," as Hilaire Belloc has observed, "is not a table fish." Would that it were; for whereas herrings and their like are thrust back into the ocean to maintain prices the whale, so popular as an oil, is in serious danger of extinction.

If the agreement reached between 11 governments interested in whaling is ratified, however, it should do a good deal to maintain the stock of whales. Of the three principal classifications of whales, the Right whale, which used to be hunted by the Basques in the Bay of Biscay, is already almost extinct; the monstrous-headed sperm whale, denizen of the tropical seas, is rare; and only the gigantic blue whale and the fin-whale are the subjects of competitive harpooning between British and Norwegian companies in the Antarctic seas.

A Geneva convention ratified in 1935 forbade the killing of Right whales, of calf whales, and of immature cow whales. (The cow whale is supposed to bear only one calf in two years.) The new agreement sends the prohibition to sperm whales, and, most important, also fixes a nine months' close season for killing whales from the floating factories.

Last year, after a long and unfortunate dispute with Norway, the British whalers agreed to a three months' harpooning season, and it is obviously desirable that this should become permanent. Although Britain and Norway between them are responsible for four-fifths of the whales caught it is necessary that the other powers should come in, and it is probable since the efficiency and speed of harpooning and of extracting oil from whales grow that an agreed quota limiting the whale "output" should also be regularly arranged.

For unless whaling is strictly regulated this remarkable beast may soon join the white rhinoceros in oblivion.—Manchester Guardian.

Governor-Generalities

Always humorous Lord Tweedie, much can be depended on for a spark of humor when he speaks. At a dinner given a group recently at Kingston, the Governor-General mentioned that he could not talk on subjects of political contention. He added he was hedged about in his speaking, saying: "In fact, I am confined to Governor-Generalities."

Found in the rivers and lakes of tropical America, the four-eyed minnow has an upper and lower set of eyes.

Very few parrots breed in captivity in the United States.

Canada's Western Northland

Use Of Aircraft Makes Transportation And Exploration Less Difficult

"Canada's Western Northland," a companion publication to "Canada's Eastern Arctic," published in 1934, has just been issued by the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys. A most informative and interesting, even fascinating—booklet, it deals with the history, resources, population and administration of the mainland portion of the Northwest Territories and the more southerly islands of the Arctic Archipelago. These two reports bring up to date and correlate available information relating to Canada's Northland.

Canada's Arctic possessions are, geographically, divided by Nature into two parts—the Western Arctic, reached from the Pacific ocean and down the Mackenzie river; and the Eastern Arctic to which access is gained from the Atlantic ocean and Hudson bay. Brought about by the ever-widening search for minerals and by the use of aircraft as a means of transportation and exploration, impressions of the Arctic Territories have undergone considerable change within the past twenty years. Once regarded as being almost inaccessible, many areas are to-day within a few hours' flying time of a number of cities and towns in Western Canada. In spite of the northern latitude, the Territories are not entirely regions of perpetual ice and snow. The winter is long and cold but in the short summer the temperatures are high and the long periods of sunlight promote rapid growth of vegetation. In many parts of the Mackenzie Valley vegetables are grown for local consumption, and the so-called "barren lands" yield a profusion of wild flowers and mosses.

Since the seventeenth century the Territories have been an important producer of furs, and have contributed upwards of \$27,000,000 in furs since 1922. Having in mind the need of conserving the game and fur-bearing animals as a means of livelihood for the Indians and Eskimos, the Canadian Government has set aside large areas as native game preserves. While the fur trade is still a chief industry, the future of the Northwest Territories lies also in the development of its mineral resources. Previous to 1929 the most important mineral resource was the discovery of oil on the Mackenzie river near Norman. Then in 1930 came the notable discovery of pitchblende-silver deposits, from which radium is obtained, at Great Bear Lake, and in 1936 a promising gold strike was made at Fort Resolution.

"Canada's Western Northland" brings out many interesting facts regarding the population, white and native, the industries, institutions, transportation and communications, climate, mammals and birds, fish, game, forests, geology and water power. It contains 52 illustrations, and gives the latest information available concerning Canada's Western Arctic possessions. Copies may be had upon application to the Director of the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

There's No Flies In Numbers

Not Where Fates Are Concerned Anyway

The number of flies that can trace their origin to one single female house-fly during the season runs into the millions.

When you consider that each single one of these flies is an individual carrier of the worst sort of filth, it must be obvious how important it is to combat this menace. Flies delight in feeding on uncovered garbage, refuse, rotting animal and vegetable matter, horse manure, in fact, everything that is particularly obnoxious to us humans.

Think what may happen if one of the loathsome pests gets into a home and is left unmolested. The baby's bottle, even the sleeping baby's lips, and any food or drink left, are choice spots on which he will settle, leaving disease and even death in his wake. What are we to do to fight this menace? Remove or protect all the breeding grounds we have mentioned and any others that may prove breeding grounds for flies, and keep doors and windows protected with adequate screens. Cover all food and drink at all times. And, to make assurance doubly sure, place some Wilson's Fly Pads around the house in every room. They attract the flies and kill them all very quickly.

By Any Other Name

At a prune breakfast given in San Jose, California, the suggestion was made that the prune should be renamed "Petite Pomme Noir d'Amour," or "Little Black Apple of Love." However, the growers think that if a change in name is necessary "Pom" would be sufficient.

AFTER EVERY MEAL



Visits Home Of Ancestors

Prime Minister Mackenzie King Explores Old Manor House In Scotland

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, was able recently to satisfy a life-long ambition. He traced the birthplace of his paternal grandfather to Ladysford, Tyside, and had tea in the room in which, probably that pioneer was christened. Before leaving, Mr. Mackenzie King was presented with a carved wooden chair which had come from the old church at Tyside.

It was indeed a day that the Canadian Premier will look back upon with the happiest of memories. Again and again he expressed his delight as he examined the old manor house which was his grandfather's home before he went to Canada with the Royal Horse Artillery.

It is a great pleasure to me to visit the home of my grandparents," he said, "I only wish my father could have been here along with me."

It was by the happiest of coincidences that Mr. Mackenzie King was able to satisfy his lifelong wish. When he heard that he was to be offered the freedom of Aberdeen, he immediately wrote to Lady Aberdeen asking her if she could make some inquiries as to the birthplace of his grandfather.

Lady Aberdeen got in touch with Mr. A. G. Brown, a former provost of Fraserburgh, after making an extensive search, discovered that it was at Ladysford that Mr. Mackenzie King's grandfather, Mr. John King, had spent his early days. It was a short time later that Mr. Brown received conclusive evidence from Register House in Edinburgh that Ladysford had actually been the home of Mr. John King.

The Dominion Premier could hardly wait to visit the old place. He was surrounded by a lovely garden, descended on the surprised occupant, Mrs. Davidson, head of the family at Ladysford, and for an hour Mr. Mackenzie King explored the building and its surroundings, being charmed with the old-world atmosphere of the place.

He was particularly interested in some old stone steps near the house which served as a mounting and dismounting place for ponies.

The building, which is at least 200 years old, is built very solidly of granite, and roofed with old Scots slate. A two-story house with two side wings projecting forward, it has that substantial appearance typical of the old manor houses of Scotland.

It was in this house that Mr. King's grandfather was baptized on May 3, 1814, and when Mrs. Davidson insisted on her distinguished guest having tea in the room in which probably the ceremony was performed, Mr. Mackenzie King's delight knew no bounds.—Aberdeen Press and Journal.

Room Papered With Stamps

Stamp dealers and collectors in England spent a holiday at North Bersted studying the walls of a room pasted with thousands of stamps. This was done by the owner to commemorate Queen Victoria's reign and took him 55 years to finish.

There was a British novel, "Generals Die in Bed," but it wasn't translated into the Russian.

Little Helps For This Week

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. Psalm 23:2.

O, the peace at the heart of nature.
O the light that is not of day;
Why seek it afar forever
When it cannot be taken away?

What joy it should be for me to look up and see God's love in everything, to feel that the blue depths of the sky are a real canopy of blessing, the roof of the house of my Father. To know if clouds pass over, it is just the unchangeable light they veil, and even when the day itself passes I shall see that the night itself only reveals new worlds of light. And to know if I could unwrap fold after fold of God's universe I should only find more and more blessings and see deeper and deeper into the love which is at the heart of it all.

Experiment With Trees

New Fast Growing Poplar Has Been Evolved In Canada

A new race of trees is being bred in Canada. D. A. Macdonald, assistant Dominion forester, reports. Experiments give promise of a new fast-growing, tough poplar tree specially suited to the needs of the paper and match industries.

For the past year or so Dr. C. Heimburger, of the Dominion forestry service, who is described by fellow workers as one of the world's most eminent experts on forestry genetics, has been cross-breeding poplars to produce a tree combining the desirable characteristics of several species.

Encouraging results have been obtained, Mr. Macdonald said, with hybrids possessing the fast-growing qualities of the Carolina poplar and the toughness of certain European varieties.

The Carolina poplar reached maturity in 12 or 15 years, but is susceptible to rot at the centre. The slower growing European trees have the advantage of remaining firm throughout.

King Of The Arctic

Northern Trader, After Exciting Career, Has Announced His Retirement

Charles D. Brower, far north trader, who made and lost several fortunes, rescued scores of shipwrecked persons and aided polar explorations in an exciting career as "King of the Arctic," announced his retirement at 76 to "spend the rest of my life in play."

After 52 years at this northern-most American settlement, Brower expressed only one regret: "Civilization is crowding me out, and there is no farther north refuge."

Keeps Accurate Record

The United States is far advanced in the matter of keeping records and statistics. They have it down this fine: Every fourteen seconds there is a birth, a death every 22 seconds, an emigration every seven minutes and an immigration every 12 minutes. This results in an increase in population of one every 36 seconds.

Thousands of houses are being constructed in Greece.



Buckingham
FINE CUT

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in advance and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	1.23 1-2
2 Northern	1.21
3 Northern	1.13

OATS

2 C. W.	.45
Ex. 1 Feed	.43



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday July 11th

Church Service 11 a.m.
Come and bring your friend
in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send
Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel	50 cts
Reset	25 cts
Finger wave	25 cts
" (dried)	35 cts
Shampoo	25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to

The Chinook Advance

CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger,
1.27 a. m. except Monday.
N. 10 East bound, passenger,
3.08 a. m. Effective Sunday

A quiet wedding took place Saturday last at St. Mary's Rectory, Calgary, when Mary Ethel Tobin, daughter of Mr. Harry Tobin and the late Martha Tobin of Youngstown, became the bride of Dr. Mark Wylt, Williger of Pincher Creek, Rev. Father Bowen of High River officiated. The bride wore a suit of taupe grey, triple sheer crepe with fox fur cuffs, smart halo hat of matching shades and accessories to match. Miss Jean Leard, only attendant, wore an afternoon dress of marina blue French crepe.

REGINA EXHIBITION

July 26th to 31st

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

(MINIMUM FARE 25c)
from all stations in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan, and in Alberta
(Youngstown, Wainwright,
Vermilion and East)

ON SALE
JULY 24th to 30th

and on JULY 31st for trains
arriving not later than 2 p.m.

Return Limit, AUGUST 3rd

Information from any Agent

W-37-36

CANADIAN
NATIONAL

ALBERTA BEER

IS energizing — nutritious — delightfully refreshing. Try it... Make it a part of your summer diet.

Red Flag Ordered Removed at Rosedale

Just before the Vice-Regal party were about to leave Drumheller for the Rosedale district to be shown deposits of petrified wood, on Monday afternoon, some one tipped off the Royal Canadian Mounted Police here that a red flag, bearing the sickle and hammer emblem, had been hoisted on a certain property in Rosedale.

A member of the Police department made a hurried trip to the mining village and requested the resident living nearest to the point where the flag was flying, to remove it. No inquiries were made as to who hoisted the red flag—all that the police were interested in at the moment was its removal before the Vice-Regal party passed through the village. There was no sign of flag when Lord Tweedsmuir and his party motored through.

Annual Old Timer's Picnic Held

The annual Old Timer's Picnic was held on Wednesday afternoon at Forkner's Grove, when a large number of people from the surrounding district gathered.

Two speakers arrived, Mr. V. L. Longman, Field Crops Commissioner, Dept. of Agriculture and Mr. M. Mann of the Prairie rehabilitation board, Regina, arrived but unfortunately a bad storm came up in the afternoon, when all took to their cars and other vehicles. Many returning to their homes.

There was some hail and almost a cloudburst of rain which made it so difficult to travel that many cars were stuck and some landed in the ditch. It was decided by those who remained to hold a meeting in the Collholme church.

If this district had only had the soaking rains one month ago, that we got this and last week, we would have had good crops, as up until that time they were good.

Mr and Mrs W. A. Todd left by motor this week for Aldersyde where they will visit with their daughter.

V. L. Longman and M. Mann Address Meeting

Mr. V. L. Longman, Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Mr. M. Mann, of the Prairie Rehabilitation Board, Regina, addressed a large meeting in the Collholme Church on Wednesday evening July 21st. A report of this meeting will be given in next week's issue of the Advance.

Those wishing free freight must make application direct to Department of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton, in writing.

There will be service held in the United Church every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the morning. All are invited to attend.

Rev. Mr. Wealev,
Pastor

Mr. and Mrs. Spreeman and two sons, Elmer and Walter motored last week to Red Deer where they attended the Camp meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McLennan spent a week at Red Deer where they attended the annual Camp meetings held at that City.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop, of Calgary, visited last week at the home of the latter's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Warren. They also visited with Mrs. Lyster, of Youngstown.

Mr. Mrs. E. B. Allen spent about three weeks motoring to different points, returning Wednesday.

A Dance will be held at Acadia Hall on Wednesday, July 28th, at 9.30 Ladies please bring lunch. Good music.

Mrs. Kenworthy and two little daughters, of Edmonton who have been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Mortimer for the past month, returned to their home Tuesday.

YOU Share in Canada's Greatest Co-Operative Business

LIFE INSURANCE is the greatest co-operative business in Canada. As a policyholder, YOU are associated with more than 3,500,000 other Canadians in this great enterprise.

Every business day last year Life Insurance Companies in Canada distributed, to Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries, over Half a Million Dollars.

Life Insurance enables YOU to provide financial security for yourself and family. It also benefits the country as a whole through the investment of Life Insurance funds in important public enterprises.

Life Insurance dollars give employment to workers throughout the Dominion. Transportation facilities are extended, highways built, streets paved, schools erected, water, sewage and other necessary works constructed. Life Insurance dollars help to finance the farmer, and bring business to the general store and country merchant.

In the past five years of business depression, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries received over Eight Hundred Million Dollars in payments from their Life Insurance funds. Life Insurance Companies have fulfilled every obligation one hundred cents on the dollar.

As a policyholder, YOU can take justifiable pride in sharing in this, the greatest co-operative business in Canada.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

L-17A

Let us Supply You
With Your

Printing

Requirements

The Chinook Advance

BEER

SUPPLIES NEW ENERGY
IN HOT WEATHER

Summer heat demands more than a cool drink to refresh — you need quick energy, replacing those elements in the body lost through excessive heat.

INSIST ON ALBERTA
ON DRAUGHT OR IN BOTTLES.

At all licensed hotels and clubs.
By the case from Government Vendor stores.